

"D. C. L."  
GINS.

OLD TOM ... \$8.50 Per Dozen.  
DRY ... 8.50

SOLE AGENTS:  
H. PRICE & CO.  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

# Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

"D. C. L."  
PURE SCOTCH WHISKY  
Price \$15.50 Per Dozen.  
SOLE AGENTS:  
H. PRICE & CO.  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

No. 14,634 號四十三百八千四萬一第一日六十二月九日登十三結光 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 24TH, 1905. 二拜禮 號四廿月十年五零百九千一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

  
WATSON'S  
HOUSEHOLD  
AMMONIA

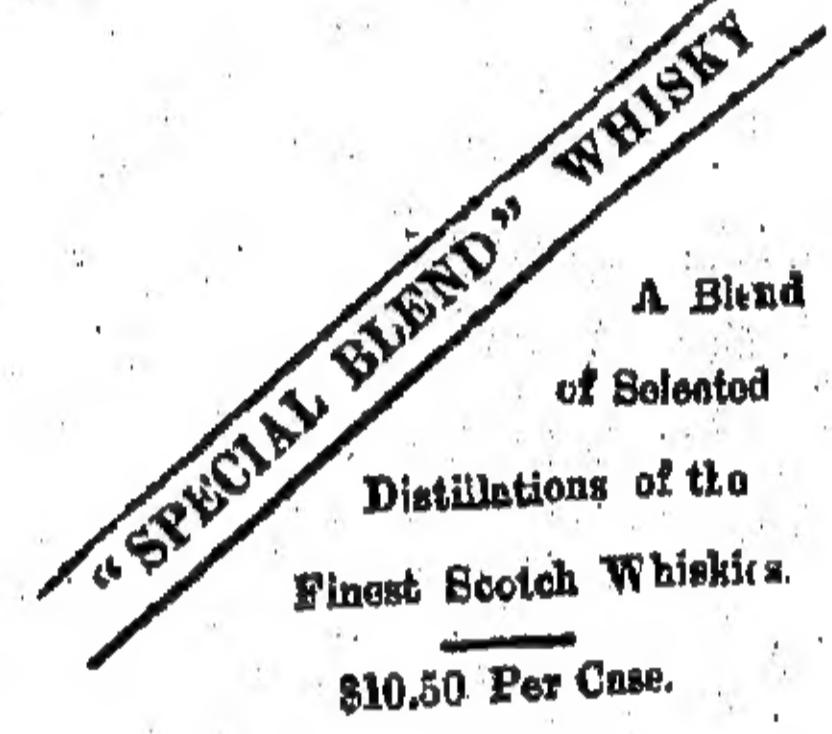
FOR THE BATH, TOILET AND  
HOUSEHOLD.

An Elegant Preparation. Delicately Perfumed.  
Promotes a healthy action of the skin, counter-  
acts all effects of perspiration, and is as  
refreshing and invigorating to the system  
as a Turkish Bath.

A. S. WATSON & CO.  
LIMITED.  
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

[18342]

CUTLER, PALMER  
& CO.'S

  
"SPECIAL BLEND" WHISKY  
A Blend  
of Selected  
Distillations of the  
Finest Scotch Whiskies.  
\$10.50 Per Case.

Apply to  
SIEMSEN & CO., Hongkong. [185]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

PORLTAND CEMENT.  
In Casks 375 lbs. net \$4.75 per cask or Factory.  
In Bags 250 lbs. net \$2.80 per bag or Factory.  
SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO.  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 1st October, 1905. [1812]

NOTICE.

GEORGE FENWICK & CO., LTD., Engineers  
&c., are open to receive OFFERS FOR  
THE PURCHASE OF THEIR WANCHAI  
PROPERTY, comprising portions of Marine  
Lots Nos. 31 and 38; approximate area 43,000  
square feet.  
For further particulars apply to the Company.  
Hongkong, 12th July, 1905. [1833]

DR. M. H. CHAUN.

THE latest Method of the AMERICAN  
SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.  
37, DES VŒUX ROAD, CENTRAL.  
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.  
Hongkong, 4th September, 1905. [1856]

DAVID CORMAN & SON'S  
MERCHANT NAVY  
NAVY BOILED  
LONG FLAX  
RELIANCE CROWN  
TARPAULING  
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.  
Sole Agents.

CARTRIDGES.

IMPORTED EVERY MONTH THERE-  
FORE ALWAYS FRESH.

ELEY'S, SCHULITZ'S, AMERITE  
and KYNOCK'S SPORTING  
CARTRIDGES 8, 10, 12, 16, and 20 BORE  
and NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT in  
all Sizes. Nos. 10 to SSSG. AIR GUNS and  
AMMUNITION in Variety.  
WM. SCHMIDT & CO.  
Hongkong, 28th November, 1905. [2349]

J. WATT JAMESON & CO.,  
MARINE  
SALVAGE  
ENGINEERS.

THIS COMPANY POSSESSES THE  
MOST POWERFUL & EFFICIENT  
SALVAGE MACHINERY.  
CONTRACTS UNDERTAKEN.

TELEGRAPHIC INSTRUCTIONS ACTED UPON  
IMMEDIATELY.

The Company has the powerful steamer  
"City of Birmingham" (257 Tons, 750 I.H.P.)  
specially equipped with necessary Gear for  
Salvage purposes, always ready at Short Notice.  
Telegraphic Address—  
"SALVAGE-HONGKONG" HOTEL MANSIONS.  
A.C. 4th Edition, & 4th Floor

Agents for Messrs. SIEBE, GORMAN & CO  
Submarine Engineers. Makers of all classes  
of Diving Gear, London.  
Hongkong, 8th October, 1905. [2365]

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

JUST ARRIVED.

NEW STOCK OF LINCOLN AND BENNETT'S

BLACK HARD FELT HATS. \$6.00 EACH.

NEWEST SHAPES AND SHADES IN  
SOFT FELT HATS \$8.00 EACH.

PANAMA AND STRAW HATS, \$2.50 TO \$25.00 EACH.

TWEED GOLF AND MOTOR CAPS, \$2.00 TO \$5.00 EACH.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1905. [186]

THE LAHMEYER ELECTRICAL CO. LTD.  
LONDON.

THE FELTEN & GUILLAUME-LAHMEYER WERKE  
FRANKFURT A/M.

FOR ESTIMATES OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS OF ANY DESCRIPTION  
Apply to—SIEMSEN & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA. [5a]

JAPAN COALS.

mitsui BUSSAN KAISHA  
mitsui & CO.

HEAD OFFICE—1, SUIGA-CHO, TOKYO.  
LONDON BRANCH—34, LIME STREET, E.C.  
HONGKONG BRANCH—PAINE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

OTHER BRANCHES  
New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Surabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chonju, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Shimonesaki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchinotzu, Sasebo, Matsushima Miike, Hakodate, Taipeh, &c.

Telegraphic Address "MITSUI" (A.C.O. and A.I. Codes)

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Arsenals and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and

SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Hondo, Kanada, Fujinotana, Mameda, Mannoura, Onoura Otsuji, Sambara Tsubakuro, Yoshinotani, Yoshio, Yunokibara, and other Coal.

S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

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Hongkong, 12th July, 1905. [1833]

HAIG & HAIG, LTD., DISTILLERS SINCE 1679.

3 Star, SPECIAL—The finest of all "Peg" WHISKIES at ... \$13.00

5 Star, LIQUEUR—Exquisite, best in the World for Club or Private use at ... \$22.00

Stop drinking rank, Smoky Stuff, because "it comes through the Sopas."

Try HAIG & HAIG'S WHISKIES; pure, mellow matured, non-smoky, delicate flavor.

Once tried, preferred to all others. Sole Agents for Hongkong.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.

1298

PEERLESS SCOTS WHISKIES

HAIG & HAIG, LTD., DISTILLERS SINCE 1679.

3 Star, SPECIAL—The finest of all "Peg" WHISKIES at ... \$13.00

5 Star, LIQUEUR—Exquisite, best in the World for Club or Private use at ... \$22.00

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Once tried, preferred to all others. Sole Agents for Hongkong.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.

1298

GRAACHER (SUPERIOR) ... \$19.00

SPARKLING MOSELLE (CROWN-LABEL) 24.00

BERNCASTLE DOCTOR (VERY CHOICE) 38.00

TELEPHONE NO. 75.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

15, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 27th September, 1905. [187]

MOSELLES

FROM

DEINHARD & CO., COBLENZ.

THE FASHIONABLE WINES OF THE MOMENT ARE MOSELLES BOTH

STILL AND SPARKLING; WE HAVE IN STOCK AT THE MOMENT—

For Case 1 doz. bottles 2 doz. 1/2 bottles.

GRAACHER (SUPERIOR) ... \$19.00

SPARKLING MOSELLE (CROWN-LABEL) 24.00

BERNCASTLE DOCTOR (VERY CHOICE) 38.00

1298

HIRANO.

THE LEADING MINERAL WATER OF THE EAST.

THE HIRANO MINERAL WATER CO., LTD., KOBE.

AGENTS: F. BLACKHEAD & CO.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1905. [1905]

SCOTLAND'S BEST.

WATSON'S (DUNDEE)

No. "10" SCOTCH.

BOTTLED IN H. M. CUSTOMS

DUNDEE.

1298

AGENTS:

WATKINS, LIMITED,

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,

AND

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

(Crown Brand.)

APOTHECARY HALL, HONGKONG. [188]

2365

WATKINS, LIMITED,

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,

AND

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

(Crown Brand.)

APOTHECARY HALL, HONGKONG. [188]

Hongkong, 8th October, 1905. [188]

2365

CHUN SENG.  
No. 39, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. LATE OF 51, MAIN STREET, YOKOHAMA.  
DRAPER & TAILOR, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, & GENERAL OUTFITTER.  
ALL NEW GOODS IN STOCK.  
A Trial Solicited. Fit and Satisfaction Guaranteed. Inspection Invited.  
Hongkong, 27th May, 1905. [1829]

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

OF  
LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

ESTABLISHED 1815.

BRANDY	Per Case.
***	\$22.50
***	20.00
**	16.75
WHISKY, PALL MALL	20.00
JOHN WALKER & SONS' OLD HIGHLAND	12.50
C. P. & CO.'S SPECIAL BLEND	10.50
PORT WINE, INVALIDS	20.00
DOURO	13.75
SHERRY, AMORESO	20.00
LA TORRE	16.00
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.	40.50

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSEN & CO.

HONGKONG AGENTS. [184]

KOWLOON HOTEL.

KOWLOON.

DELIGHTFUL SITUATION. UNEXCELED RESORT FOR TRAVELLERS  
AND RESIDENTS. BILLIARDS AND BOWLING. LAWN AND GARDENS.

JAS. W. OSBORNE, PROPRIETOR AND MANAGER. [2083]

W. BREWER & CO.

23 & 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

LETTS' DIARIES 1906.	


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## INTIMATION



ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.WINE & SPIRIT  
MERCHANTS.

SCOTCH WHISKY

WATSON'S CELEBRATED

E BLEND

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH  
WHISKY.A blend of the finest WHISKIES distilled  
in SCOTLAND of  
GREAT AGE,

VERY FINE AND MELLOW.

Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be the BEST

BLEND in the FAR EAST.

PER DOZEN \$16.50

The following are also recommended, and are  
unsurpassed in quality—

Per Doz.

A.—Thorne's Blend \$12.00

B.—Glenorchy, Mellow Blend, a  
fine "Soda" Whisky, of great  
age ... 12.00

C.—Aberlour-Glenlivet 13.50

D.—H.K.D. Blend of the Finest Old  
Malt Scotch Whiskies 16.00A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Only communications relating to the news column  
should be addressed to THE EDITOR.Correspondents must forward their names and ad-  
dresses with communications addressed to the Ed., not  
for publication, but as evidence of good faith.All letters for publication should be written on  
one side of the paper only.No anonymously signed communication  
should be accepted.Overseas copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent  
before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that  
hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for over-  
seas.

Telegraphic Address: PRESS, Codes: A.J.C. 5th HU.

Liber's

P.O. Box, 88. Telephone No. 12

HONGKONG OFFICE: 104, DES VIEUX ROAD, C.I.

LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 24th, 1905.

One of our Canadian contemporaries, the  
Montreal *Gazette*, is laudably anxious to  
capture the Chinese market for Canadian  
products; and considers that just now,  
"with the present antipathy of the Chinese  
toward American brands, Canada has  
opportunity to put Alberta flour in China  
to the amount before long of ten million  
dollars a year." And not flour only, but  
many other products are named by our  
colonial contemporary. It is entirely in the  
nature of things that Canadians should  
thus talk of profiting by the misfortune of  
their neighbour; and no business men will  
quarrel with the idea for any sentimental  
reasons; but it is still open to doubt if the  
present Chinese hostility to all things  
American affords any particularly favourable  
chance for Canadian enterprise. The  
boycotters have not shown themselves uni-  
formly able to discriminate; and Canadian  
goods, with others, have already been by  
them confounded with American. Certainly  
it is incorrect to say that the boycott "has  
proven that the Oriental spirit is in favour  
of Britain." The Oriental spirit is in  
favour of the best value, or the apparently  
best, and if Canada can send candles, clocks,  
cut leather, safes, typewriters, sewing  
machines, hardware, street cars, carriages,  
chemicals, glass, stoves, and chairs—as are  
enumerated in the *Gazette*—to compete with  
American or other prices, we have no doubt  
they will receive ample attention from  
Chinese buyers. But they must not  
build too much, as they appear to be  
doing, on the temporary discredit of  
America and the pro-British influences  
of the Japanese alliance.Working out the shipping side of the  
question, our contemporary makes a very  
plausible showing. America is handicapped  
in any case, it is pointed out, by speed and  
distance from Chinese markets. Canadian  
ships have a thousand miles less of  
longitude to traverse. If the speed of the  
"Empress" steamers were to be raised from  
fourteen to eighteen knots, Canada could  
deliver goods in China from London, New  
York, and Montreal ten days sooner, and  
consequently in better condition than the  
stuff coming from the United States via  
San Francisco, which is said to be the only  
American port on the Pacific having suffi-  
cient draught for fast mail ships. There-  
fore, nine new twelve-thousand-ton steamers  
of eighteen knot speed are advocated to be  
put on at Vancouver, to make two weekly  
sailings. For these, our Canadian confidantes  
consider there would be plenty of business."The cool northern route should, when  
more fully advertised in England and India,  
secure all of the British army travel." Railroad  
rates, it is admitted, would have to be lowered, as the Canadian route is  
three hundred miles longer; and then:  
"Manchester will secure a large part of  
the cotton exports to China, twenty-seven  
million dollars a year of which America  
now enjoys, but Canada might in time do  
as much as five million a year of this busi-  
ness." This reads as if our contemporary  
were not particularly well posted on the  
Chinese demand for cotton goods, some  
proportion of which Manchester is supposed  
to have already secured; while America's  
contribution, in comparison with the bulk,  
is regarded as a mere detail. Our  
contemporary is more practical in advising that  
all Canadian exports should be plainly  
labelled: "Made in Canada, British  
Empire." Another practical suggestion  
is to invite Chinese students to Canadian  
colleges, for "each Chinese graduate will  
be a most effective foreign commercial  
agent." Still labouring the point of the  
golden opportunity, they prophesy that "the  
labour element in America will never permit  
the American Government to take down the  
Chinese exclusion bars at the Pacific, treaty  
or no treaty." And a still more extraordinary  
prophecy is: "America will challenge  
Japan over the Philippines, and the 'open  
door' in China. The former will be lost  
within eight years; and Hawaii will tremble  
as a hostage, for the Panama canal will not  
be completed in fifteen years." Another  
forecast is one whose fulfilment we shall  
pray for, viz.: that "Japan will probably  
influence China to erect her finances upon  
a gold basis." Japan may have the credit,  
and welcome. But in many places our  
Canadian contemporary is patently and  
excessively optimistic; and he who begins to  
read hopefully must feel the reaction at  
the end.The following notice was issued by the Hailo  
Conservancy Board with reference to tenders  
for dredging plant for the Taku Bar.—"The  
Commission begs to notify those firms that have  
sent in tenders that, the British Municipality  
having as yet received no reply from the Shipping  
Companies as a body consenting to the  
proposed tax on shipping, and the question of  
obtaining the required funds being accordingly  
still uncertain, any award in the case of the  
tenders received is for the present impossible  
and the matter must of necessity remain in  
abeyance."This year's rice crop in Lower Burma  
promises to be a bountiful one in the opinion of  
Indian Engineering. The rains have been  
above the average and, though some low lying  
plains have had too much, crops on higher land  
will make up the deficiency. In some parts of  
the Pyayon district the land is so fertile that  
even ploughing is dispensed with by new settlers.  
Literally they simply "tickle the earth with a  
hoe, and she laughs in a harvest." Where deep  
ploughing is resorted to in longer tilled fields,  
there is as yet no sign of paddy lands wanting  
either manure or rotation of crops. Lower  
Burma is fortunate in her position and in a  
rainfall which since the annexation of Pegu in  
1853 has never yet failed.The total number of plague cases in Hong-  
kong since Jan. 1st is 274. Of these 274 were  
fatal.Last week two cases of enteric fever were  
reported, one Japanese (imported) and one  
Jew.The *Cablenews* reports the death of a Filipino  
woman on Oct. 20th whose age was recorded as  
116 years.A Berlin cable says that Doctor Geiersvold,  
of Christians, has discovered the bacillus of  
corro-spiral meningitis.The *Straits Times* foresees a probability of  
the Tanjong Pagar Dock Commission sitting  
throughout the races.The French Mail of the 19th-21st and the  
English Mail of the 23rd September were  
delivered in London on the 21st inst.H. E. the Governor inspected the Volunteer  
camp yesterday afternoon and attended the  
proceedings in the evening, which was the  
official guest-night.We have received No. 2 of the *Industrial*  
Review, a monthly magazine published by the  
Tokyo Manufacturers' Association. It has an  
interesting article on the "Post-boilum Expansion  
of Japan."La *Revue Universelle* (Sept. 1) states that the  
promoters of the idea of an international exhibition  
at Bangkok have approached the shipping  
companies, big proprietors, and mercantile men  
of Bangkok, to aid them in their enterprise.  
That journal adds that Siam has, moreover,  
entered on the path of European progress, and  
has just concluded new treaties with Italy and  
Denmark.The lower level tramway system was dis-  
located yesterday afternoon on two occasions,  
the first being about one o'clock and the second  
between five and six o'clock. The breakdown  
took place near the City Hall and was due to  
the flanges of the wheels on the older cars not  
gripping the rails properly. Considerable  
inconvenience was caused, as the whole system  
eastward was stopped for some time. On one  
occasion over 20 cars were seen near the City  
Hall and at the second breakdown almost as  
many were seen together near the Wanchoo  
Road.A recent turn-out of the Penang Mounted  
Infantry Volunteers, according to the *Straits  
Times*, consisted of two sergeants, two corporals,  
and one private.An American paper states that Mr. R. O.  
the American Secretary of State, has caused  
some sensation by declaring that the American  
flag must protect the rights of the American  
fishermen against the Newfoundland authori-  
ties.The *Yellow Dragon*, the Queen's College  
monthly, has completed its sixth volume. The  
October number reviews progress, with some  
satisfaction; but invites more contributors. It  
reprints our Canton correspondent's en-  
gagement of Taotai Wen Tsung Yao, an alumnus of  
"Queen's."Return of visitors to the City Hall Library  
and Museum for the week ending the 22nd Octo-  
ber, 1905.—Library  
Non-Chinese ... 272  
Chinese ... 104  
Total 376Museum  
2,600  
2,656The Japanese Government has decided to  
establish during the next fiscal year a Japanese  
Chinese Bank; erect a number of masonry at  
various important foreign marts; enlarge the  
Kobe and Yokohama Custom Houses; establish a  
commercial and industrial commission's office,  
and complete the elevated railway in  
Tokyo. The expenditure required for these  
enterprises will be included in the budget for  
the 29th fiscal year.Mr. Marshall P. Wilder, the American  
entertainer, has been taking his friends on the  
other side into his confidence with regard to his  
friends, English and American, in England.  
About English stolidity and silence Mr. Wilder  
holds curious and surprising views. In a  
London restaurant where "absolute silence  
prevailed, instead of the chatter, buzz, and  
laughter of a French or American restaurant," he,  
Mr. Wilder, asked a waiter, "Doesn't any-  
one ever laugh here?" "Yes, sir," replied the  
waiter. "Sometimes we have complaints, sir."The following notice was issued by the Hailo  
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occasion over 20 cars were seen near the City  
Hall and at the second breakdown almost as  
many were seen together near the Wanchoo  
Road.The American Consulate has received a  
typhoon warning from Manila, dated 10 a.m.  
yesterday. It says "Depression E. Siargao."Rubber from vines is increasingly exported  
from Tongkin. Vines abound in the valleys and  
hills inland, but the natives are for the most  
part ignorant of the valuable products thus  
lying unutilised. This year traders are flocking  
thither. Ignorance will soon be a thing of the  
past. Tongkin exported 164,160 kilogrammes  
of rubber last year.The *Cablenews* makes the handsome admission  
that a free port "has nothing to fear from one  
tied up with duties and restrictions as is Manila.  
Collector Shuster says that Manila is practically  
a free port as merchants may bond imports and  
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## SUPREME COURT.

Monday, 23rd October.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE SIR F. T. PIGOTT (CHIEF JUSTICE).

## AN INJUNCTION GRANTED.

The North British Rubber Company, Edinburgh, through their local agents, Messrs. Humphreys & Co., applied for an injunction to restrain the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company from parting with the possession of 15 cases of rubber shoes bearing what were alleged to be imitations of their trade marks.

Mr. Pollock, K.C. (instructed by Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) said he appeared for the complainants who were moving or parts under the provisions of the code for an injunction to restrain the defendants from parting with possession of 15 cases of rubber shoes bearing spurious representations of complainants' trademarks. The writ of summons was issued on the 19th instant and the notice of motion on the 29th instant. Mr. Pollock read the affidavit by Mr. W. G. Humphreys, of 16 Queen's Road Central, who stated he had received instructions from complainants to stop the sale of rubber shoes bearing spurious representations of the firm's trade marks which had been registered in the colony.

His Lordship remarked that the trade marks on the shoes did not exactly correspond with the description in the affidavit.

Mr. Pollock submitted that all the material facts were there.

From the affidavit it further appeared that the rubber shoes in question had been consigned to Messrs. Jorge & Co., Zetland Street, against whom there was another action. Mr. Humphreys had written to the secretary of the defendant Company, who had, in reply, expressed his inability to comply with his request not to part with possession.

His Lordship—Does anybody appear on the other side?

Mr. Pollock—No, my lord; this motion is ex parte.

Counsel read other affidavits by Mr. Cecil Humphreys and Mr. Wilkinson, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, from the latter of which, he said, His Lordship would see that the defendant company required them to make some application to the court in connection with that matter and they were now applying to his Lordship under the provisions of the code.

His Lordship—What are you moving for now?

Mr. Pollock—We are moving in terms of the notice on the paper. We are entirely in your Lordship's hands. We are moving for an absolute order. The Godown Company require us to move for an order. If your Lordship made an absolute order, that would be served on the Godown Company, and if they saw any reason to come to court they could do so.

In reply to his Lordship, Mr. Pollock dealt with the necessity for taking such action and mentioned that there was an action against Messrs. Jorge & Co., which firm had purchased from some other firm those rubber shoes bearing a spurious imitation of complainants' trade marks; and the injunction was sought to have the goods returned to them or kept from the market. The Godown Company by asking for an order of the court for them to act upon had insisted on those legal proceedings, and probably the best course would be to grant complainants an absolute order which would be served upon the Godown Company. Then it would be competent for them at any time, assuming they wished to take any further action in the matter, for the latter to apply to have the order set aside. The other action was against Messrs. Jorge and Company.

His Lordship—Supposing it turns out that these cases do not contain rubber shoes as stated. Mr. Pollock—Thee, of course, we should have to suffer for it.

His Lordship—There is manifestly a prima facie case of infringement, and it is clearly a case for an absolute injunction. If the injunction is granted that disposes of the action?

Mr. Pollock—Yes.

His Lordship—Therefore you are practically entitled to judgment on the writ?

Mr. Pollock—Practically so, my lord.

The question of costs was mentioned by Mr. Pollock, but his Lordship said this question would arise on any application respecting the injunction and he would reserve his decision on that point till then.

## IN BANKRUPTCY.

## YIK WING EXALTA MA FAI NAM.

Mr. Pollock said he appeared on behalf of the bankrupt who had been committed to prison on a warrant pending a criminal prosecution.

Mr. Looker, who appeared for 22 creditors, said they had had no official notice of that application, and he thought it would have been proper to inform those who were representing the creditors.

In reply to his Lordship, Mr. Looker added that debtor had been arrested on the 3rd August and he was examined subsequently. Then they asked his Lordship to make an order for his prosecution and his Lordship adjourned it for consideration.

Mr. Pollock held that there must be some reasonable limit to the time a man was kept in prison. Debtor had been arrested in the expectation that criminal proceedings would be instituted. No proceedings had been taken and he now asked for his release. Two months has elapsed since the arrest of the bankrupt was

ordered with a view to his prosecution, and as no prosecution had in fact been instituted it would be unreasonable that he should remain longer under arrest. Ample time had elapsed for the purpose of prosecuting him, assuming that there was any serious intention to prosecute him.

His Lordship—I think I refused bail.

Mr. Pollock—Yes.

His Lordship—That strengthens your case?

Mr. Pollock—Yes, he has been actually under arrest.

His Lordship—Quite so.

Mr. Looker opposed the application.

Mr. Pollock thought his friend had no locus standi.

His Lordship—In whose hands is the prosecution?

Mr. Wakeman—It has been referred to the Law Officers.

His Lordship—What decision have they arrived at?

Mr. Wakeman was understood to say the Law Officers had decided there was no case for a criminal prosecution.

His Lordship—You support the motion?

Mr. Wakeman—No, my lord.

His Lordship—Who is to bring the case before me?

Mr. Wakeman—It has been submitted to the Law Officers.

His Lordship—I should have thought that when they decided not to prosecute, the dismissal of the bankrupt would have followed as a matter of course.

Mr. Looker then stated that his Lordship had adjourned the case in order that the creditors might formulate the charges against debtor, but it was considered unnecessary for them to do so if the Attorney-General and Crown Solicitor had to prosecute.

His Lordship—Now they have declined to do it.

Mr. Looker admitted that it put them in an awkward position.

His Lordship—Yes, I can hardly order a prosecution.

Mr. Looker asked that the court should order the man to remain under arrest and to detain the books until he came up for his discharge. He has been adjudicated a bankrupt and may apply at any time for his discharge.

His Lordship—is the public examination concluded?

Mr. Looker—It has been practically closed.

A discussion followed as to whether debtor had committed an offence or a misdemeanour, at the end of which,

Mr. Pollock said that the Law Officers having decided there was no case for criminal prosecution, he was entitled to ask for his discharge.

His Lordship said he did not wish to express any views on the merits of the case.

Mr. Looker said that he had not had time to consult his clients but knew they desired the application to be opposed. They would have already prosecuted the debtor privately but for the fact that it had been held by the Attorney-General that they could not do so.

His Lordship—if I acquiesced in this motion I should be supporting the contention that there is no power to privately prosecute which I am not at all prepared to do in the absence of further information. I thought the power to prosecute was open to all. I should not like to be held to acquiesce but I agree that there is hardship in this man being kept in prison.

Mr. Looker—What we ask for is that there is extremely strong cause to believe that the prisoner has committed an offence he should be detained in gaol or required to present himself for his release under the Bankruptcy Ordinance.

Mr. Pollock—My friend asks your Lordship to keep this man in prison because he may have to put him into prison later on.

In giving his decision his Lordship said—

I could not make the order for his release conditional on the bankrupt coming up for his discharge under the Bankruptcy Ordinance.

With regard to the other matter, I think it is of considerable importance. I do not whether I am justified in keeping a man in prison until the doubt in my mind is satisfied. I don't think I should be interfering with the rights of creditors, if they intend to prosecute, by ordering his discharge. This man has been in prison much longer than has been necessary if the court had not been in vacation. Directly the decision of the Law Officers had been obtained, I think he should have been released. I certainly could not take any action with regard to ordering a prosecution or expressing any opinion on that subject. If the creditors think it desirable to raise the question of whether they have the power to prosecute now, I think there are means whereby that question can be raised. I don't think I am justified in keeping the bankrupt in prison any longer and he will be discharged.

The question of costs was reserved pending any further steps the Official Receiver may decide to take.

## WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:

On the 23rd at 11 a.m. The barometer was 30.03 in Japan, and fallen over China and the Philippines.

The fall over the latter appears to be due to a depression to the S.E. of Luzon.

Pressure is highest between the E. coast of

China and Japan.

Gradients continue rather steep over the China Sea, and strong monsoon may be expected in the Formosa Channel and strong N. and N.E. winds to gale over the middle and North of the China Sea.

Forecast—Moderate N.E. winds; sea

## FINGER PRINT EVIDENCE.

## ITS USE IN HONGKONG.

[Written for the "Daily Press."]

Though introduced into Hongkong rather

more than a year ago, the system of tracing

criminals by their finger prints, as practiced

in the Colony, has not come under the public

notice. For several reasons, the chief being the

erroneous impression which prevails on the

subject, the local authorities have hesitated to

submit the identification supplied by finger

prints as evidence on which they would ask a

jury to convict a prisoner, and hitherto they

have been content to rely on the old and

somewhat cumbersome proceeding involved in

taking photographs and recording the descrip-

tions of the persons who pass through their

hands. But interest in this new phase of

criminal investigation has of late been aroused

through various causes, and that will perhaps

be deemed sufficient justification for our dealing

with it in this article.

Our attention to the practice was attracted

by the case of a Chinaman convicted at the

Magistrate last week. Arrested on a charge of

theft, his finger prints were taken, with the

result that it was found he had been banished

some time ago under a different name to what

he had given on this occasion. When before

the magistrate he admitted the accuracy of the

particulars and was, of course, dealt with accord-

ingly. This led to inquiries on the part of our

representative, who was given opportunities of

seeing how the finger prints are taken and

learning, through the courtesy of Mr. F. L.

Clyde of the identification department of the

Detective staff, something of the system.

At the outset one has to distinguish between

what finger print identification is and what it is

not. It will perhaps be easier to say, firstly,

what it is not. It does not mean that the

similarity of one finger print of a prisoner with

an impression in the pigeon holes of the Police

Department is sufficient to establish his identity.

If such were the case there would be some

justification for questioning either the value or

the justice of the system. No, finger print

identification is much more than that. The

impressions of the whole ten digits are taken,

and while points of similarity between two

persons prints may be so great in two fingers

as to make it difficult to distinguish between them, yet in all the thousands of records taken

by the police there have not been discovered

two hands alike, so that the possibility of an

error is very remote.

The reason for selecting impressions of the

fingers in preference to any other part of

the human body is that these do not show

any change. Finger prints taken in early years

show the same characteristics in old age; and

even change of occupation is not sufficient to

affect the peculiarities which distinguish the

hands of one individual from another. For

instance, a clerk with soft hands and delicate

fingers may in course of time engage in manual

labour and become a "horny handed son of

toil." Yet though the fingers may be scarred and seared and the skin hardened, the readings

of the finger prints will, notwithstanding the

difference that has taken place, disclose the

whorls or loops, ridges bifurcated at certain

points, and the stopping abruptly of others that

were found in the original prints.

That this method of identification is really

an exact science is demonstrated by the fact

that it is based on pattern and ridge character-

istics which persist throughout the period of

human life. The dimensions of the limbs and

## NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matters THE MANAGER.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are to order for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address: PRESS, CODES, A.B.C., 5th ED. LIBERTY.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No 12

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## WANTED.

CAPABLE EXPERIENCED SALES-MAN as soon as possible. German preferred. Suitable man could eventually be entrusted with responsible position in Const. port.

Apply by letter to—

"SALESMAN."

Care of "Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1905. [2113]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction for ACCOUNT of the CONCERNED.

On WEDNESDAY, the 25th October, 1905, at 11 a.m., at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Voeux Road (Corner of Ice House Street).

SUNDAY PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS AND GOODS.

Comprising—

One Camera, One Lens, Five Slides, Green and Black Cloth, Bromide Paper, Ilford's Plates, Photo Mounts, a quantity of Chemicals, Three Gramophones with Records, &c. &c.

Also 25 Pick Axes, 25 Shovels, 2 Desks, 1,500 Calico Wrappers and 2,000 Bamboo Beds.

TERMS—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1905. [242]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction for ACCOUNT of the CONCERNED.

On FRIDAY and SATURDAY,

the 27th & 28th October, commencing each day at 2.30 p.m. sharp, at their SALES ROOMS,

No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

A LARGE ASSEMBLAGE OF OLD PEKIN CURIOS.

Comprising—

OLD CHINA VASES, WALL PLATES and INCENSE BURNERS, CLOISONNE VASE and WALL PLATES, OLD BRONZES, SNUFF BOTTLES, CARVED WOOD ORNAMENTS, TEMPLE, PALACE and WALL HANGINGS, SILK EMBROIDERIES, &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1905. [2410]

## ALTERATION.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW AND AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAIMUN."

Captain A. J. Robson, will be despatched for the above ports TO-MORROW, the 25th Oct., at 8 A.M., instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1905. [2406]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN."

Captain J. S. Ronch, will be despatched for the above ports on FRIDAY, the 27th inst., at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1905. [2409]

THE ROBERT DOLLAR COMPANY.

FOR KOBE AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAZEL DOLLAR."

Captain Cross, will be despatched for above ports on TUE. & THU. the 31st instant.

For Freight and passenger, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1905. [2411]

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

FOR BATAVIA, CHERIBON, SAMARANG, SOERABAIA & MACASSAR (taking cargo to all ports in Netherlands Indies on through Bill of Lading).

THE Steamship

"TJIPANAS."

Captain Zwart, will be despatched for the above ports on or about 8th November.

For information as to Freight and Passage, apply to the

Head Agent of the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN (York Buildings, 1st Floor).

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1905. [2407]

BOSTON TOWBOAT COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "SHAWMUT" FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, MOJI, SHANGHAI AND MANILA.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1905. [2408]

## NEW ADVERTISEMENT

"INDRA" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"INDRANI,"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Gedown Company's hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 28th inst. at 4 p.m. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

All damage packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company, within ten days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognised.

Original goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before NOON TO-DAY.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1905. [2408]

## INTIMATIONS.

## NOTICE.

I have this day RESUMED CHARGE of the Company's Affairs at this Port.

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. CO.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1905. [2393]

## NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that on the 1st day of October, 1905, I admitted into partnership in the business carried on by me under the style of MACDONALD & CO., Mr. JOHN WILKIE, and the business will henceforth be carried on by myself and the said JOHN WILKIE under the style of MACDONALD & CO.

D. MACDONALD,

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1905. [2396]

THE STOCKBROKERS' ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

## NOTICE.

THIS MONTH'S (October) SETTLEMENTS will take place on MONDAY, the 30th October, 1905.

By Order of the Committee,

E. S. JOSEPH,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1905. [2382]

## AUCTIONS.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and CONDITIONS of the Letting by Public auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 30th day of OCTOBER, 1905, at 3 p.m., on the actual sites, by order of His Excellency the Governor, of the right to quarry Stone on Two Lots of Crown Land at Ngau Shui Wan, near Tai Wan Village, New Kowloon, in the New Territory of Hongkong, for a period extending from date of sale up to and including 31st March, 1907.

Apply—

M. G.

Care of "Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong, 25th September 1905. [2397]

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale.

Registry No.

Locality.

Boundary Measurements.

Contents in Square ft.

Land Annual Group Rent.

Boundary Measurements.

Contents in Square ft.

Land Annual Group Rent.

Boundary Measurements.

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Boundary Measurements.

Contents in Square ft.

Land Annual Group Rent.

Boundary Measurements.

Contents in Square ft.

# THE ROBINSON PIANO CO.

NEW  
PIANOS \$375.  
SUPERIOR TO MOST OTHERS  
AND THE ONLY PIANOS  
MADE IN HONGKONG  
FOR THE CLIMATE  
OF HONGKONG.

CREDIT SYSTEM  
IF REQUIRED.

IMPORTED PIANOS  
AT  
HOME PRICES.

STEINWAY.  
BECHSTEIN,  
HOPKINSON.

BABY GRANDS  
AT PRICES OF COTTAGES, AND  
OCCUPYING SAME SPACE.

THE APOLLO PIANOLA,  
\$350.

1,000 NEWEST VICTOR RECORDS  
AND  
TALKING MACHINES.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1905. 12055

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF  
HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

No. 22 of 1905.

NOTICE OF INTENDED DIVIDEND.

Re the YUE FAT BANK, lately trading at  
No. 131 Wing Lok Street, Victoria,  
Hongkong, as Bankers.

Receiving Order dated the 6th day of April, 1905.

Adjudication Order, 11th May, 1905.

A FIRST DIVIDEND is intended to be  
declared in the above matter.

Creditors who have not proved their debts by  
the 21st day of November, 1905, will be excluded.

Dated this 13th day of October, 1905.

G. A. HASTINGS,  
Trustee,

38, Queen's Road Central,  
Hongkong. 2374

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been received from  
the Naval Authorities that TORPEDO  
RUNNING will be carried on from the range  
at LAI-CHI-KOK from THURSDAY, the  
20th instant.

By Command

T. SERCOMBE SMITH,  
Colonial Secretary,

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Hongkong. 2397

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been received that 15  
pr. B.L. and MAXIM GUN PRACTICE  
will take place from a position on the Northern  
Shore of Stonecutters' Island in a West-North  
Westerly direction at targets placed on the  
slope of Chung Hau at a range of about 3,500  
yards and also anchored barrel targets, at 6:30  
a.m. on the 23rd October, and at 3 p.m. on the  
23rd October, 1905, if the range is clear.

By Command

T. SERCOMBE SMITH,  
Colonial Secretary,

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Hongkong. 2396

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been received from  
the Military Authorities that GUN  
PRACTICE will be carried out as under:—

On WEDNESDAY, 1ST NOVEMBER:—

From Eastern Defences, towards entrance to  
Junk Bay, at ranges up to 6,000 yards,  
commencing at 9:30 a.m., and finishing at  
12 Noon.

On FRIDAY, 3RD NOVEMBER:—

From Eastern Defences, towards entrance to  
Junk Bay and towards Waglan, at  
ranges up to 12,000 yards, commencing  
at 9:30 a.m., and finishing at 12 Noon.

If the weather is unfavourable on either of  
the above dates, practice will take place on the  
following day.

All ships, junks and other vessels are to keep  
clear of the ranges.

BASIL TAYLOR,  
Harbour Master, etc.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1905. 2387

## BRIGHT'S DISEASE AND DROPSY. CURED 14 YEARS.

Miss A. M. Steadman, living at 130, Cambridge Road, Kilburn, London, England, says:—"I wish I could tell you how thankful I am for the good Doan's Backache Kidney Pills have done me. They have saved my life. Before I began using them, the doctor said I couldn't live another three months, but that was a year and a quarter ago and I'm as well to-day as ever I was in my life."

"Before using Doan's Pills I was suffering from Bright's Disease and dropsy. My body was so swollen that I couldn't get my clothes or boots on; the pain in my back was fearfully agonizing, and I could hardly breathe. Though I went under hospital treatment, and had the best of medical advice, I kept getting worse and worse until I began with Doan's Pills. I cannot speak too highly of this medicine, for it did me good from the first, and although it was a year and a quarter ago that I was cured, I am still in splendid health."

Women who suffer from pain or dull ache in the back, loins or sides, from dizzy spells, rheumatic twinges, urinary troubles, gravel, sciatica, flatulence, headaches—women who are nervous, irritable, moody—women who can't sleep, can't eat, can't sleep, and who seldom smile—are recommended to try Doan's Backache Kidney Pills; for Doan's Pills help the kidneys to purify the blood and drive out the dissolved or crystallized poisons that—when kept back in the body by clogged kidneys—cause fatal kidney complaint such as dropsy, stricture, Bright's disease and diabetes.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are 2/9 a box, or 13/9 for 6 boxes. To be had of all chemists and medicine-listers, or direct from the proprietors, the Foster-McClellan Co., S. Wells Street, Oxford Street, London, England, post free on receipt of price.

## AUSTRALIAN AUTHORITY ON PLAGUE.

The Cobdenance reports:—An interchange of bureau courtesies between the board of health of Manila and the board of health of Sydney, New South Wales, has placed in the hands of Dr. Victor G. Holter, director of health for the Philippine Islands, a very interesting report of the fourth outbreak of plague at Sydney in 1904, accompanied with remarks on the aetiology of plague, based on its observed epidemiology, by Dr. J. Ashton Thompson, medical officer of the board of health and chief medical officer of the government of New South Wales.

Dr. Thompson is assured that the rat is the cause of the plague in man. This he makes clear in the following introduction to his report: He says:—"Although it has been stated in each of the reports for 1900, 1902 and 1903, that a Sydney man has acquired the infection of plague from rats infected with that disease, the remark is here made once more in connection with further precise evidence now to be adduced."

"Epidemic plague at Sydney has always depended wholly and solely on epizootic plague, and it has been successfully controlled there by measures directed, not at man, not at the rat in which he sometimes lives, but at the rat alone. The manner in which the infection is communicated from rat to man is a subject of great practical importance. The hypothesis of the flea, notwithstanding much circumstantial evidence adduced first in this series of papers, has remained thus far insufficiently examined by direct experiment."

In the course of the last outbreak of plague which occurred in Sydney, starting March 1, 1904, 12 persons were attacked, six of them dying of the disease. The plan adopted was identical with the plans adopted here. Rats were hunted and exterminated. From March 1, 1904, rats and 47,570 mice, a total of 108,536. Of this number 65,114 were taken to the health authorities by the public and paid for. The remainder were caught by the employees of the board. Out of the total number 243 were found to be infected with plague. The disease was also discovered in two domestic cats. In the Geological Gardens at Sydney several of the animals on exhibition became infected, among them four wallabies, one wallaroo, one pademelon and one tree kangaroo. Also one Indian antelope and three caged guinea pigs.

Dr. Thompson adds that plague has not been found in that part of the world in any other animals, especially in the farm-yard species. In Hongkong, however, various domestic animals, such as pigs, calves, fowls, turkeys, geese, ducks, pigeons and others have been experimentally infected and found subject. In the four outbreaks which have occurred in Sydney, there have been 392 cases of the disease discovered. In the first outbreak there were 263 cases which dropped to 113 in the second record and to two only in the third, rising to 12 in the last outbreak.

After a very careful examination of the plague question the chief medical officer concludes with a statement of his decision that the rat is the fons and origo of infection in this disease.

## INDIAN "ANTHRACITE."

Many Indian colliery owners place on the market coal which they name "Anthracite." The records for the year 1903 of a large Indian railway show that 201,195 tons of Indian coal were received for railway consumption; and of this quantity 99,511 tons were supplied, as being "Anthracite" in quality.

The term "Anthracite" for any Indian coal is entirely a misnomer, as at present no true anthracite is available in India. Indian coal in general is highly bituminous in quality, and coal cinders and coal exporters in India have had to suffer for their "penny wise and pound foolish" policy of winning and exporting coal of a low calorific value which contain a high percentage of incombustibles. Too little attention is given at Indian collieries to the preparation and selection of coal for the market.

In the near future Japan will compete more vigorously for the Eastern markets, and unless Indian exporters specially select coal for the eastern markets, the result will be that the Japanese coal will out the Indian qualities.

The competition at most of the eastern ports will lie between India and Japan, both countries have cheap labour and can produce coal cheaply. Australia, on account of her preferential labour clauses, has a high mining cost and cannot produce really cheap coal. The amount paid by the Australian colliery owner to the coal hewer for simply cutting and filling the coal at the face in the mine is sufficient to cover the whole of the outlay incurred by the Indian and Japanese owners up to the point of placing the coal into the railway wagon. The Indian coal industry requires new markets.

Indian railways consume at present about 23 million tons per annum, and with the yearly increase in the mileage the railway demand will be an increasing quantity. The demand from industrial and household consumers will also gradually increase.—Times.

## SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

STORAGE OF SUN HEAT—BRITAIN'S RACE  
SUICIDE—NEW ANESTHESIA—VOWEL HEAR-  
ING—EGGS AS POISON—AN OAK MINE—A  
NEW AGENT IN HORTICULTURE—SOIST  
LEATHER—HAIR GARDENING—ARTIFICIAL  
FEAR.

The storage of heat from the sun, first pointed out by Kalesinsky in 1891 in some small salt lakes of Hungary, has now been observed in salt lakes of various parts of Europe and in Siberia. In the Szovata lakes, a warm layer several yards thick was found between two cooler layers, and a condition of the heating is the existence of a layer of fresh or diluted salt water over the heat-absorbing layer. Even fresh water will be heated under a covering of oil. The stored heat sometimes rises to 150 degree F., and may be retained for a considerable time, and in a lake of Norway it proved destructive to oysters until the cold water solution of various salts may be made to serve like the salt lakes as heat accumulators.

The British birth-rate has been steadily declining in recent years, and the latest report shows the lowest rate on record—27 per 1000 for London and 29.2 per 1000 for 75 large towns. This scarcely exceeds the death-rate, which must become the greater within a few years. Sanitation has reduced the death-rate, particularly among infants, and this alone has postponed the beginning of race decline beyond the present time. The falling off in the birth-rate—due partly to the softness and love of pleasure, and partly to our strenuous modern living—is most serious among the middle and upper classes.

The new method of producing general anaesthesia proposed by Schneiderlin of Berlin consists in giving three hypodermic injections—two hours, one hour and half an hour before operation—of morphine with some cocaine. Unconsciousness continues some hours after the operation.

The hearing of vowels has been a subject of investigation by Dr. Marage, the French physician. He has used a "vocal siren," and has shown that every vowel is perceived at a certain distance with a minimum of energy on some particular note, and that, in consequence, the ear hears each vowel better on some notes than on others. The e and i need the sharp notes: the o and u carry the voice. The experiments seem to indicate that the present "re" emitted by the siren of lighthouses could be changed to some other note that would carry further with less expenditure of energy.

Poisoning by eggs is an idiosyncrasy that has been noticed by a number of medical men. Dr. Capitan first mentioned it in 1866 by Marcellus Douat, the patient being a young man whose lips swelled and who had purple patches after eating eggs. In 1884 several cases of violent poisoning were reported by Jonathan and Robert Hutchinson. In a family known to Morrell Mackenzie, the members through four generations were poisoned, the symptoms being marked indigestion, insomnia, swelling of the eyelids and redness of the face. The idiosyncrasy has been followed by Bright's disease in two patients, suggesting a possible connection.

The remarkable deposit of oak reported by a timber merchant of South Russia is in a river, and exists in layers scattered in depths of three or four feet, over an area of 150 square miles. The varying colours are attributed to different kinds of mud. The colours are pink, blue, yellow and brown, and as many as twelve shades have been noted. The logs are from 40 to 200 feet long.

The work of the last three years in Germany and France is estimated by Prof. Curie to have yielded about a pound of radium. America's stock of radium salt, reduced to the strength known as one million, would half fill a lady's thimble.

A peculiar fertility seems to belong to some of the land near St. Petersburg. At Tsarskoe Selo, seventeen miles south of the city, experiments in cultivating peppermint, spearmint, sage, etc., give results far beyond expectations, and Prof. Pel attributes this to the radioactivity of the soil at that place. The presence of radium was demonstrated in specimens of the plants, the greater portion of the emanation proving to be held in the roots, less in the stem and leaves, and still less in the flowers. Similar results have come from special experiments in the botanical gardens of the Military Medical Academy at St. Petersburg, and also Prof. Vasilchik also to express the opinion that the growth of medicinal plants in the vicinity is stimulated by radium.

Cheap leather, it is pointed out, is now weighted with glucose and barium, being thus made to pass the weight test of first quality material. But it absorbs moisture freely, and a shoe made from it is never really dry. Even in the driest weather, the perspiration of the feet makes such footwear dangerous, and soon rots the inner sole.

Hair growing by the methods of gardening is claimed as a successful new industry by a Turkish physician. He scatters the bald scalp, and then transplants hairs, taken from another head and clipped at both ends, in the incisions. After a time, it is affirmed, the hairs thus set out actually take root and grow.

The most successful imitation pearls are hollow glass balls lined with silver and ridged with fish-scales. The scales come from a small fish known to the English as the bleak, and must be picked off by hand. 18,000 fishes being required to supply a single pound of perfect scale. The artificial pearls are made in France.

EATING FROM HABIT.

The *Hygienic Gazette* says:—"A prolific cause of chronic indigestion is eating from habit, and simply because it is meal-time and others are eating. To eat when not hungry is to eat without relish, and food taken without relish is worse than wasted. Without relish the salivary glands do not act, and the best of foods will not be freely secreted, and the best of foods will not be digested. Many perfectly harmless dishes are severely condemned for no other reason than that they were eaten profusely and without relish and due assimilation. Hunger makes the plainest foods enjoyable. It causes vigorous secretion and out-pouring of all the digestive fluids—the sources of ptyalin, pepsin, trypsin, etc., without a plentiful supply of which no foods can be perfectly digested. Waiting for an appetite if it takes a week. Fasting in one of the saving graces. It has a spiritual significance only through its great physical and physiologic importance. It breaks fast, cut one or both of them out. Wait for distinct and unmistakable hunger, and then eat slowly. If you do this, you need ask few questions as to the propriety and digestibility of what you eat; and it need not be pre digested!"

## CHINESE BOYCOTT OF AMERICAN GOODS.

AN INSINUATION.  
It is a little curious to find the Times publishing a letter like the following, repeating, as it does, a mischievous insinuation against us allies. In it "A.M.R." writes:—

Sir.—The Chinese boycott of American goods is now assuming such a character as to clearly necessitate some action being taken to protect British interests, and it may not be amiss to point out the reasons why British interests will assuredly suffer incalculable damage.

For instance, the Chinese have naturally no means of distinguishing between British or American goods, which to them are marked, branded, and identified in characters of absolute similarity. In addition to this, the Chinaman has no means in a general way of ascertaining the nationality of the person with whom he is dealing, Englishmen and Americans being alike in general appearance and speaking the same language. It will thus be seen that however desirous those who initiate the boycott were that it should only be confined to American goods, it has, by force of circumstances, unfortunately already extended to British goods. Perhaps the most serious aspect of the whole position is that those responsible for the boycott are not content to confine it to goods merely manufactured in the States. They have even now extended it to goods manufactured from raw material produced in America and afterwards manufactured in Great Britain into articles for consumption by the Chinese. It is only necessary to take into consideration the enormous output of the cotton mills in Lancashire, the raw material being produced in the United States, which finds a market in China to realize the gravity of the situation. Doubtless your readers will have instances in their minds of other goods manufactured here which would come under the boycott in a similar manner.

There seems to be a great amount of mystery as to the exact origin of this boycott, although it is asserted by some Chinese newspapers that it has been initiated and continued solely as a protest against those laws of the United States which are considered to be directed against the Chinese. One cannot but feel that there are other than Chinese influences at work.

This appears to be an opportunity for the Japanese to prove that they are grateful to this country for the moral assistance rendered her during the recent war and for the treaty which has recently been entered into between this country and Japan, and under which Japan in the future would have something more than moral assistance. It is difficult at this stage to estimate the present relative values of outside influences in China. We cannot, however, overlook the fact that China has watched the gigantic struggle between a European nation and the Japanese—a nation composed of men of very similar characteristics to themselves, and she has seen the Asiatic power emerge from her struggle as the successful combatant. One cannot, therefore, be far wrong in considering that in the minds of the Chinese the Japanese hold a very high place, and that, in consequence, any influence Japan might bring to bear would be of great assistance. One cannot, therefore, but feel that whatever exertions may be made by this country to protect its interests in the Far East, Japan should consider herself morally bound under the circumstances above mentioned to assist in protecting the interests of the country to whom she owes so much.

I trust that this matter will command itself to you as one which requires careful watching by yourself as one of the chief safeguards of English interests in all quarters of the world.

## THE NEED FOR PURE BLOOD.

When you begin to feel weak and depressed you will find the surest relief in Hall's Coca Wine, which gives you strength by enriching and purifying the blood. The welfare of your whole system is concerned with the purity and richness of the life fluid. What you recognise as anaemic and wasting diseases are simply thin-blood diseases—inevitably the cause of nervous ailments, neuralgia, debility, sleeplessness, and the like. Hall's Coca Wine cures these by virtue of its marvelous restorative qualities.

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Hall's Coca Wine is the most marvelous restorative known to medical science—pure, potent, palatable.

3-16

GOING! GOING!! GONE!!!

HERCIDE WILL TAKE IT.

HERCIDE WILL SAVE IT.

TOO

## SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

ANDALUSIA, German str., 3,477, M. Filler, 23rd October.—Moji 18th October, Ballast.—Hamburg-American Line.  
DER ENT, British str., 1,562, J. Jenkins, 23rd October.—Saigon 17th October, General—Chinese.  
DORIS, British str., 4,975, H. Smith, 23rd Oct.—San Francisco and Manila 21st October, Mail and General—O. & S. N. Co.  
INDRAJI, British str., 3,225, Williams, 23rd Oct.—New York and Singapore 17th Oct., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
GLENFALLOCH, British str., 1,434, R. S. Pentney, 23rd Oct.—Java, Singapore via Holm 14th Oct., Suez—Joe Tek Sing, PERA, British str., 4,916, A. L. Valentine, 23rd Oct.—Shanghai 2nd October, General—P. & O. S. N. Co.  
SHAWMUR, Amer. str., 9,636, E. V. Robert, 23rd October—Tacoma and Manila 20th Oct., General—Dowdell & Co.  
YUEN-ANO, British str., 1,128, P. H. Rolfe, 23rd October—Manila 20th Oct., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
ZOROBAS, British str., 2,983, John Ewan, 23rd October—Moji 17th Oct., Coal—Bradley & Co.

## CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE  
3rd October.  
Aister, British str., for Singapore.  
Akba, British str., for Foochow.  
Acompa, German str., for Swatow.  
Pera, British str., for Singapore.  
Shantung, British str., for Java.  
Sofidam, Norwegian str., for Shanghai.  
Wagam, British str., for Swayam.  
Zoidea, British str., for Amoy.

## DEPARTURE.

23rd October.  
ESANG, British str., for Canton.

## SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. *Yunnan* reports: Strong N.E. monsoon and high sea, clear cloudy weather.  
The British str. *Leva* reports: Moderate to strong N.N.E. wind and fine moderate sea, favorable currents.  
The British str. *Zorobas* reports: Moderate to strong N.E. gale and heavy sea almost the entire period.  
The British str. *Indraji* reports: Moderate to strong monsoon with heavy sea, 18th Oct., passed the ship *VTME* in lat. 11.10 N., long. 110.30 E.  
The British str. *Dorcas* reports: Light airs and calm from Saito to lat. 15.13 N., long. 110.13 E.; from there to Cap Rock strong N.E. gale and high sea; Gap Rock to port fine and clear weather.

The British str. *Glenfalloch* reports: Light northerly winds, smooth sea and fine to 130 miles of Hoioh; thence to port strong monsoon, high sea and fine; Hoioh to Hongkong strong monsoon, high sea and fine clear weather.

The German str. *Andalusia* reports: On the 19th Oct. a storm with rain from N.E. to N.W. was blowing (force 10) with a heavy broken sea running, thereafter the wind decreased and a moderate to fresh breeze from the N.E. set in, fine weather.

VESELLES IN DOCK.

23rd October.

ABERDEEN DOCKS.—Dr. H. J. Kier, Trinity, Aberdeen, Kuching, Hainan.  
IMPERIAL CO. DOCKS.

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH

NORDEUTSCHE LLOYD, BREMEN.  
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

JAPAN—CHINA—AUSTRALIA LINE.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ SIGISMUND," Captain Lenz, will leave for the above places TO-DAY, the 24th instant, at 10 A.M.

This splendid Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and is installed throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified Surgeon and Stewardess are carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1905. [2402]

## "BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"BENVENUE," Captain Kroble, will be despatched as above on or about MONDAY, the 30th October.

For Freight apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th October, 1905. [2326]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.  
(Calling at MANILA, PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EMPIRE," Captain Holmes, will be despatched for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 1st November, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refreshing Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A duly qualified Surgeon and Stewardess are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of Passengers the Steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th October, 1905. [2323]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL (WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT MALABAR COAST).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

1905. About

"WRAY CASTLE" ... 6th Nov.

"GLAZEE" ... to follow.

"LOTHIAN" ... to follow.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWEIL & CO. LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1905. 2105-2135

## VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of my Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked K, nearest Hongkong H, midway between Hongkong and Kowloon M, and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf K.W., together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Masters to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESELLE'S NAME	FLAG & NO.	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c., VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	CORONAMENT	Brit. str.	—	G. M. Montford, R.N.E.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 4th Nov.
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	PERA	Brit. str.	—	A. L. Valentini	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 24th inst., 4 P.M.
LONDON & ANTWERP	BENVENUE	Brit. str.	—	Kroble	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	About 30th inst.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	DIOMED	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	MACHAON	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	7th Nov.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	KINTUCK	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	21st Nov.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	DECALION	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	5th Dec.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	HECTOR	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	19th Dec.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	DEN OF MAINS	Brit. str.	—		NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
MARSEILLES, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL	OCEANIAN	Freight	—	Singer	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	31st Inst. at 1 P.M.
BREMEN, VIA PORTS OF CALL	ZIFFEN	Ger. str.	—	Conrat	MELCHERS & CO.	To-morrow at Noon.
COPENHAGEN & BALTIK PORTS	EIDSVOGL	Nor. str.	—	F. von Binzer	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	Quick despatch.
HAVE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	BOURGUSA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Hahn	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 1st Nov.
HAVE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SERBIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Hoffschmidt	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 10th Nov.
HAVE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SENEGAMBIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Peter	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 18th Nov.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	C. FERD. LAEISZ	Ger. str.	k. w.	Meyerdietsch	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 29th Nov.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	CALCHAS	Brit. str.	—	Hildebrandt	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 13th Dec.
TRISTE, &c., VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	GLACUS	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	24th Dec.
TRISTE, &c., VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	SILESTA	Aus. str.	—		SANDER, WIELER & CO.	On 20th Dec.
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ	NEBIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	L. de Stabile	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 27th inst., P.M.
NEW YORK, VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	WRAY CASTLE	Brit. str.	—	Habel	DODWEIL & CO., LTD.	About 31st Dec.
INDRAJI	INDRAJI	Brit. str.	—		SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	About 6th Nov.
ATHENIAN	ATHENIAN	Brit. str.	1 m.		CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	15th Dec.
EMPERESS OF INDIA	SHAWMUT	Am. str.	2 m.		CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 1st Nov.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & TACOMA VIA JAPAN	PINOSUEY	Brit. str.	—		DODWEIL & CO., LIMITED.	On 15th Nov.
VICTORIA (H.C.) SEATTLE, &c., VIA JAPAN	SETHONIA	Am. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow.
SEATTLE, VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN	DAKOTA	Am. str.	—		PORTLAND & ASIATIC S.S. CO.	On 9th Nov.
PORTLAND, OREGON VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	ASIANA	Am. str.	—		GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	About 2nd Nov.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	EMPIRE	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	2nd Nov.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA ZAMBOANGA	PRINZ SIGISMUND	Ger. str.	1 m.		MELCHERS & CO.	2nd Nov.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA F. WILHELMSHAFEN	PRINZ SIGISMUND	Ger. str.	1 m.		HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	2nd Nov.
VLADIVOSTOCK	ANDALUSIA	Ger. str.	—		DODWEIL & CO., LTD.	2nd Nov.
JAPAN	TIJANAS	Brit. str.	—		SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	2nd Nov.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	YOKOHAMA	YOKOHAMA & KOBE	—		CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	2nd Nov.
KOBE AND SAN FRANCISCO	TIENSIN	—	—		DODWEIL & CO., LIMITED.	2nd Nov.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	—	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	2nd Nov.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	SHANGHAI	—	—		OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	2nd Nov.
SHANGHAI	FRITHJOF	Nor. str.	1 m.		W. W. COOKE, R.N.E.	2nd Nov.
SHANGHAI	BENGAL	Brit. str.	—		P. & O. S. N. CO.	2nd Nov.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW & AMOY	TRIUMPH	Ger. str.	1 m.		A. HANSEN	2nd Nov.
ANPING VIA SWATOW & AMOY	PROMISE	Ger. str.	—		OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	2nd Nov.
TAMSU VIA SWATOW & AMOY	DAIGI MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.		OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	2nd Nov.
SWATOW & AMOY	HAIMUN	Brit. str.	2 h.		OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	2nd Nov.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	HAITAN	Brit. str.	2 h.		D. L. LAPEAK & CO.	2nd Nov.
SWATOW, CHEFOO & TIENSIN	CHIMIN	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	2nd Nov.
MANILA	TAMING	Brit. str.	—		OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	2nd Nov.
MANILA VIA AMOY	YUENSANG	Brit. str.	—		OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	2nd Nov.
MANILA DIRECT	RUBI	Brit. str.	—		OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	2nd Nov.
CEBU & ILIGO	ZAFIRO	Brit. str.	—		OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	2nd Nov.
SANDAKAN VIA KUDAT	KAIFONG	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	2nd Nov.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	MAUSANG	Brit. str.	—		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	2nd Nov.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	LAISANG	Tue. 24th Oct., 3 P.M.	—		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	2nd Nov.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	ESANG	Tue. 24th Oct., 3 P.M.	—		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	2nd Nov.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	TIEN-PSIN	Saturday, 29th Oct., 3 P.M.	—		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	2nd Nov.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	TIEN-PSIN	Saturday, 29th Oct., 3 P.M.	—		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	2nd Nov.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	TIEN-PSIN	Saturday, 29th Oct., 3 P.M.	—		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO	

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TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,  
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA  
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

## EUROPEAN SERVICE.

## OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.	"MENELAUS"	On 7th November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.	"PINGSUEY"	On 7th November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.	"HECTOR"	On 7th November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.	"GLAUCUS"	On 14th November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.	"HYSON"	On 21st November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.	"FRIM"	On 26th November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.	"OANFA"	On 29th November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.	"AJAX"	On 5th December.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.	"HUICHOW"	On 5th December.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.	"IDOMEANEUS"	On 12th December.

## HOMEWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"BIOMED"	On 24th October.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"MACHAON"	On 7th November.
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"CALCHAS"	On 24th November.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"KINTUCK"	On 21st November.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"DEUCALION"	On 5th December.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"HECTOR"	On 19th December.
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"GLAUCUS"	On 20th December.

Taking cargo for Liverpool at London rates.

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Operating in conjunction with

## THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL OVERLAND  
COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

## EASTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, & PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA	"PINGSUEY"	On 9th November.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKO-	"OANFA"	On 1st December.
HAMA	"MACHAON"	On 3rd November.

## WESTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and PACIFIC COAST	"KEEMUY"	On 23rd October.

For freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS. [9-10]

Hongkong, 18th October, 1905.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.  
LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO
CEBU and ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	On 24th October.
MANILA	"TAMING"	On 24th October.
SHANGHAI	"SHAOSHING"	On 23rd October.
SWATOW, CHEFOO & TIENSIN	"CHIHLI"	On 21st October.
ZAMBANGA, PORT DARWIN, ETC.	"TAIYUAN"	On 2nd November.

\* The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table.

\* The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table.

\* Taking cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

\* Taking cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For freight or passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS. [11]

Hongkong, 24th October, 1905.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.  
BOSTON S. S. CO. BOSTON TOWBOAT CO.  
CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH  
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR  
VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA  
VIA  
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

STEAMER. TONS. CAPTAIN. SAILING DATE.

STEAMER.	TONS.	CAPTAIN.	SAILING DATE.
SHAWMUT	9,606	E. V. Roberts	Wednesday October 25th
HYADES	3,733	Geo. Wright	Monday, November 20th
TREMONT	9,636	T. W. Gardick	Friday, November 24th
LYRA	4,117	G. V. Williams	Saturday, December 9th
PLEIADES	3,753	F. G. Purington	Friday, December 29th

\* Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND

CUISINE. ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The twin-screw s.s. "SHAWMUT" and "TREMONT" are fitted with very superior accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steaming at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

## PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,  
GENERAL AGENTS.QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.  
Hongkong, 10th October, 1905.

## OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICES BETWEEN  
HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS  
AND FORMOSA.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

THE CO.'S S.S.  
"DAIGI MAEU"  
S. TAGAMITHE CHARTERED S.S.  
"FRITHJOF"  
"HARALDSEN"  
"PROMISE"  
"THORSTENSEN"  
"TRIUMPH"

A. HANSEN

LEAVING  
FRIDAY, 27th Oct.,  
at 10 a.m.

WEDNESDAY, 1st Nov., at 10 a.m.

WEDNESDAY, 8th Nov., 10 a.m.

These steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted

throughout with electric light.

Taking cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

For freight, passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office

at No. 8, Des Vaux Road Central.  
Hongkong, 20th October, 1905.

T. ARIMA, Manager. [14]

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON and ANTWERP	PERA	On 24th October	Freight only.
VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID	A. L. Valentine	October	Freight only.
MARSEILLES & BARCELONA			
YOKOHAMA, SHANGHAI, PALERMO, MOJI and KOBE	E. G. Andrews	About 29th November	Freight only.
SHANGHAI	W. W. Cooke, R.N.R.	About 2nd December	Freight and Passage.
LONDON & C. VIA USUAL PORTS	COROMANDEL	11th November	See Special Advertisement.
OF CALL	G. M. Montford, R.N.R.	11th November	

For further particulars, apply to

## MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA AND JAPAN STATION.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN  
Aspern, cruiser, 2,437 tons, 20 guns, 7,300 h.p.  
Capt. Friedrich Grizzenberger, Singapore  
Kaiserschiff Elisabeth, cruiser, 4,900 tons, 29 guns, 8,000 h.p., Captain Mirel, Singapore

## FRENCH

Acheron, armoured gunboat, 1,796 tons, 10 guns, 1,700 h.p., Lieut. Ferret, Saigon  
Argus, gunboat, 123 tons, 5 guns, 500 h.p., Lieut. Jeannel, Caoutchouc  
Avalanche, gunboat, 140 tons, 5 guns, 150 h.p., Haiphong  
Baiouette, gunboat, Lieut. Lefèvre, Saigon  
Caronette, gunboat, Lieut. Huu, Saigon  
Casse-tete, gunboat, 140 tons, 5 guns, 150 h.p., SaigonComete, gunboat, 525 tons, 4 guns, 478 h.p.  
Lieut. M. du Vignaux, Head of Saigon  
D'Assas, cruiser, 4,010 tons, 31 guns, 9,300 h.p., Baie d'AlongDecidé, gunboat, 645 tons, 10 guns, 1,000 h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. L'Est, Haiphong  
Descartes, cruiser, 3,985 tons, 14 guns, 5,500 h.p., Commander Amet, Baie d'Along  
Commander Amet, Baie d'Along  
Dupuy de Lôme, armoured cruiser, 10,011 tons, Saigon

Estoc, gunboat, Lieut. More, Haiphong

Francisque, destroyer, 303 tons, 7 guns, 630 h.p., Fronde, destroyer, 350 tons, 7 guns, 363 h.p., Baie d'Along

Jacquin, gunboat, Lieut. Coton, Haiphong  
Javeline, destroyer, 307 tons, 7 guns, 300 h.p., Lieut. Jérôme, Haiphong  
Gueydon, cruiser, 9,376 tons, 36 guns, 20,200 h.p., Lieut. Gondot, Saigon  
Guichen, protected cruiser, flagship of Rear Admiral de Faouet, Saigon  
Admiral de Faouet, gunboat, Lieut. Prat, Saigon

Henri Rivière, gunboat, Lieut. Portier, Haiphong

Jacquin, gunboat, Lieut. Corlouer, Haiphong  
Javeline, destroyer, 307 tons, 7 guns, 300 h.p., Lieut. Jérôme, Haiphong  
Korsant, gunboat, 1,250 tons, 6 guns, 220 h.p., Comdr. Le Goullier, SaigonLynx, submarine, Lieut. Armbruster, Saigon  
Montaillou, cruiser (Flagship of Vice-Admiral Richard), commander in chief, 9,700 tons, 12 guns, 19,600 h.p., Capt. Dartigue du Fournet, Baie d'AlongMontagnet, destroyer, Lieut. Prat, Baie d'Along  
Oly, gunboat, 100 tons, 5 guns, 100 h.p., Lieut. Andreau, YangtszePoilo, gunboat, Lieut. Lavissière, Tongku  
Pistole, destroyer, Lieut. de Reinach-Werth, Baie d'AlongProteus, submarine, Lieut. Glorieux, Saigon  
Rodoutable, battleship, (in reserve) 9,437 tons, 8 guns, 6071 h.p., Rear Admiral de Tarolles, SaigonSabre, destroyer, Lieut. Lebret, Haiphong  
Styx, cruiser, 1,794 tons, 10 guns, 1,700 h.p., Comdr. T. de Balaïmont, Saigon

Surpise, gunboat, 629 tons, 2 guns, 900 h.p., Lieut. Roque, Haiphong

Takang, gunboat, Yangtsze  
Takao, destroyer, Lieut. Gaillard, Saigon  
Vanban, battleship, (reserve) 61,600 tons, 23 guns, 4,500 h.p., Lieut. Hoang  
Vigilante, gunboat, 123 tons, 7 guns, 500 h.p., Lieut. Jemaa, Canton

GERMAN.

Bussard, cruiser, 1,867 tons, 15 guns, 2,900 h.p., Comdr. Huse

## POST OFFICE NOTICES.

## CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR PARCEL MAILS, HOMEWARD.

Parcels for the United Kingdom via Gibraltar posted up to 5 p.m. on Friday, the 2nd of November are due in London about the 11th December, and those posted up to 5 p.m. on Friday, the 17th November are due in London on Christmas Morning.

With an additional fee of 60 cents parcels may be forwarded via Brindisi and if posted before 5 p.m. on the 17th November would accompany the letter mail due in London on the 18th December. Parcels intended for New Year's delivery should also be forwarded by the mail of the 17th November, as the parcel mail of the 1st of December is not due in London till the 8th of January via Gibraltar and the 2nd January via Brindisi.

The rates of postage on ordinary parcels are as follows:

For a parcel, not exceeding 3 lbs. in weight ..... 60 cents.

7 lbs. ..... 31.20

11 lbs. ..... 31.80

All parcels containing jewellery or any article of gold or silver must be insured, all insured parcels must be sealed. The seals must bear the impression of a device or private mark. Coins must not be used for sealing purposes.

MAILS FOR CANTON, SAMSHUI AND WUCHOW are closed on week-days at 7.30 a.m.

On Sunday the mail is closed at 8 a.m.

MAILS FOR NAMTAO, SANBUE, KONGMOON, KUMCHUK, SAMSHUI, WUCHOW and CANTON are closed every weekday, at 5 p.m. On Sundays the mails are closed at 9 a.m.

No mails are despatched to these places on Saturday evenings, unless previously notified.

## MAILS WILL CLOSE

FOR

PER DATE

Ho-ho and Haiphong	Hanoi	Tuesday, 24th, 9.00 A.M.
Haiphong	Phranang	Tuesday, 24th, 11.00 A.M.
Haiphong	Heungshan	Tuesday, 24th, 1.15 P.M.
Haiphong	Taming	Tuesday, 24th, 3.00 P.M.
Haiphong	Kufong	Tuesday, 24th, 3.00 P.M.
Haiphong	Pera	Tuesday, 24th, 3.00 P.M.
Haiphong	Iudrasi	Tuesday, 24th, 3.00 P.M.
Haiphong	Wok	Tuesday, 24th, 3.00 P.M.
Haiphong	Holkard	Tuesday, 24th, 4.00 P.M.
Haiphong	Princ Sisamund	Tuesday, 24th, 5.00 P.M.
Haiphong	Yokohama and Kobe	Tuesday, 24th, 6.00 P.M.
Haiphong	Hoikow and Pakhoi	Wednesday, 25th, 8.00 A.M.
Haiphong	Swatow and Amoy	Wednesday, 25th, 9.00 A.M.
Haiphong	Quang Chow Wan, Hoikow, Pakhoi, and Haiphong	Wednesday, 25th, 10.00 A.M.
Amoy, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Tacoma	Shawmut	Wednesday, 25th, 11.00 A.M.

EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN (Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)

Macao	Heungshan	Wednesday, 25th, Printed Matter and Samples, 10.00 A.M.
Shanghai	Kwongyeang	Wednesday, 25th, Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.)
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Laisang	Wednesday, 25th, Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.)
Kudat and Sandakan	Meuseng	Wednesday, 25th, 1.15 P.M.
Macao	Heungshan	Thursday, 26th, 1.15 P.M.
Shanghai	Shatshing	Thursday, 26th, 3.00 P.M.
Amoy and Manila	Rubi	Friday, 27th, 9.00 A.M.
Manila	Herzegahan	Friday, 27th, 1.15 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Yuenkang	Friday, 27th, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai, Yokohama and Kobe	Haitan	Friday, 27th, 4.00 P.M.
Macao	C. F. Laias	Saturday, 28th, 1.15 P.M.
Swatow, Chefoo and Tientsin	Hoangshan	Saturday, 28th, 2.00 P.M.
Macao	Beani	Sunday, 29th, 1.15 P.M.
Heungshan	Heungshan	Tuesday, 31st, 11.00 A.M.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KORE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra postage 10 cents.)

EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN (Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)	Doris	Wednesday, 25th, Printed Matter and Samples, 9.00 A.M.
	Oceanien	Wednesday, 25th, Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.)
		Wednesday, 25th, Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.)
		Wednesday, 25th, 1.15 P.M.
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